CLAIMS

1. A method of administering a drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with a CYP2D6 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to a human in need of the intended pharmaceutical activity of such drug, wherein said drug and said CYP2D6 inhibitor are not the same compound.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is an NMDA receptor antagonist containing a primary, secondary or tertiary alkylamine moiety or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is (1S, 2S)-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxy-4-phenylpiperidin-1-yl)-1-propanol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the CYP2D6 inhibitor is quinidine, ajmalacine or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5. A method according to claim 1, wherein the CYP2D6 inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of sertraline, venlafaxine, dexmedetomidine, tripennelamine, premethazine, hydroxyzine, halofrintane, chloroquine, moclobemide, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

6. A method according to claim 1, wherein the CYP2D6 inhibitor is St. John's wort, or an extract of constituent thereof.